

Public Health Act, 1875.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Bradford-on-Avon Urban District.

FOR THE YEAR 1910.


PRESENTED TO THE

Bradford-on-Avon Urban District Council

BY

W. JOHN A. ADYE,

*Medical Officer of Health of the Bradford-on-Avon Urban
Sanitary Authority.*



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Medical Officer's Annual Report.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

The Urban Area of Bradford-on-Avon consists of a circle with a diameter of two miles.

Situated very beautifully at the eastern end of the Avon valley, it is almost evenly divided by that river, and is shut in on the north and western sides by hills which are covered with trees, the combination of the two adding together to the beauty and shelter of the place.

The houses on the north side rises in tiers one above the other to the top of the hill, and spread over the flat tableland which extends to the town boundary on that side.

To the south the land gradually rises to the boundary, while towards the west the valley slightly opens out. Exclusive of water it contains 2005 acres, with an estimated population of 4961.

Besides the usual businesses carried on in most towns, the chief occupation is the manufacture of India Rubber, which gives work to rather over four hundred males, and a very few women; in addition there is a Rug Factory giving employment to about eighty hands, mainly girls from 14 to 24 years of age. The Rug Factory is good for the public health, insomuch as the looms are all worked by hand, and throwing the shuttle as the girls have to do, increases their breadth of chest and develops the arms as well. The only deliterious part in the manufacture of Rubber is the use of litharge, or oxide of lead, which may cause plumbism, but there has not been a case reported for two or three years, which shows the care taken in its manufacture.

A number of persons find employment in the Quarries, some of which are in the Urban area, others outside; some people go to the Milk Factory at Staverton, the Flock Mills at Avoncliff, and the Skin and Mattress Factories at Holt.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Owing to a wish on the part of the Wilts County Council that the work under this Act should be as uniform as possible, a meeting was held on the 10th of November, in the Board Room at the Council Offices at Trowbridge, and the Chair was taken by the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee. The County Medical Officer, the School Medical Officer and all the District Medical Officers of Health were present, with the exception of three.

After discussing various forms it was decided to ask the County Medical Officer, Dr. J. Tubb-Thomas, to draw out a form for general use throughout the County ; owing to this no classified visiting of the houses has taken place.

As will be seen by the following table the number of houses of £16 and less rent per annum is 1087, and are divided into three classes viz :

£5 and under.	Over £5 and not exceeding £10	Over £10 and not exceeding £16	Total.
542.	369	176	1087.

On the north and the north-west side of the Town some of the houses are built on foundations cut out from the side of the hill and are rather peculiar. These are three-storied houses ; the ground floor and first story form one house, the second and third stories form another. The entrance to these upper portions is by a " drung " *i.e.*, a flight of stone steps between the houses which leads to a pathway on to which the upper portions of these houses leads, much the same as the " wynds " in Edinburgh.

The lower houses, *i.e.*, the ground and first floor being built against the rock are naturally damp at the back, but to compensate for this they receive all the sunshine there is, as some face due South and some South-East, the upper portions are dry enough.

DAMPNESS is due, not only to houses having part of their backs against the hill-side, but also to the stone used, generally freestone, which is rather porous in character and sucks up the moisture from the ground beneath by capillary action, there being no damp course in the older houses, some of which date back from 200 to 300 years.

VENTILATION. In the older houses, some of which are found in Market Street, Church Street, Wine Street, White Hill, Newtown, Middle Rank and Tory, there is no ventilation at all in the down-stair or living-room except that from the door and fire-place, the window being in many cases made in one piece

and not made to open, in the upper rooms this is not so, one or more windows being made to open, but in the wrong way, namely, at the bottom instead of the top.

The above remarks apply almost entirely to those rented from £10 per annum downwards.

CUBIC SPACE is rather over than under what is necessary, as in a large number of houses, viz : the older ones in the Trowbridge Road, Woolley Terrace, Woolley, New Road, Sladesbrook, Bearfield. weaving by hand looms was very general, which necessarily required large rooms, and the rooms over were of the same size ; these upstairs rooms have in some instances been partitioned off into two or three bedrooms, but the majority of both up and downstairs rooms remain as they were built.

AIR SPACE. As none of our houses are built back to back there is ample air space all round them, the only approach to back to back building in the district is four houses in Morgan's Hill, but even there no overcrowding of houses had been done.

WATER. All houses are supplied from the Town Water Works, either individually, or by a tap for small groups.

DRAINAGE. With the exception of a few scattered houses on the extreme edge of the boundary, and one or two that it is impossible to drain on account of the levels, all are connected with the town sewers.

The houses rented at £10 - £16 per annum are of a better and different type, most of them are quite new, and generally consist of a front room, behind which are, another sitting room and a scullery ; the first floor has three bedrooms.

All the houses are built of native stone and the plans are produced and passed by the Council before erection.

Water Supply.

In last year's report I stated that the Council had sunk three shafts in the Avoncliff Road, a short distance outside the Urban District, where a good supply of water was found but that owing to the heavy rainfall in October of that year it was decided to postpone the work to the following Spring.

Early this year the work was continued and the three wells were deepened to a depth of 20 feet, and connected one with another by 2ft. pipes. A pump house and engine was placed on the western side of the furthest well, from which the water is pumped down to the receiving tank at the Water Works.

The estimated yield from the three wells is 178,560 gallons a day, and without the aid of this supply the town would have been

put on short allowance in the same way, and for the same period, as it was last year.

It has been stated that this water percolates through from the river which runs about 50 yards on the south side of, and parallel to the wells : this is not the case as great care was taken when the wells were being sunk to note where the water came from, and the springs could be seen percolating through the walls of the wells on their north, or hill side ; while their south, or river side remained dry.

The water is hard in character, but does not act on lead in the same way that some do, such as those collected from peaty moorlands as found in Devon and Cornwall.

With this extra supply no fear of shortage of water during the summer months need ever arise unless the town grows very much larger than is anticipated.

Slaughter Houses.

These are five in number and are visited regularly by myself and the Inspector of Nuisances. Whitewashing is regularly carried out, not only at the proper periods, but very frequently. All of them have the town water laid on and are kept clean. There is no Inspector with a special certificate in meat inspection, and though I have not been present at the actual time of slaughtering I have been when carcasses were in process of being dressed but have never found anything of a tuberculous character.

I have never had any need to send formal notices, as when I have requested anything to be done, it has always been complied with.

Sewerage and Drainage.

With the exception of a few houses that are undrainable owing to the levels, or are on the extreme edge of our boundary and the expense of connecting them to the general system of drains would be too great, the whole Urban Area is drained. The sewage is taken about a mile from the town to the Works, close to and on the south side of the river, and first goes into a large receiving tank, from which it is pumped, under the Kennet and Avon Canal to a double series of filter beds, over which it is distributed by automatic sprayers, the effluent then passes over a large area of land and then flows into the Kennet and Avon Canal.

House drains have gradually improved. With proper ventilation and traps, the old fashioned bell-trap is extinct, proper gulley traps have taken their place.

Many houses are without a flushing apparatus to their stop closets, this has been due to the limited supply of water available, but now that there is as much as is needed, all houses are to be required to attach them during the coming year.

No pollution of rivers or streams has occurred during the year.

Scavenging.

From all parts of the town house refuse is collected by the Urban Council twice a week.

On the hill side where it is impossible to take a cart, the Council's men collect it and bring it down to two collecting stations in wheel-barrows.

Wire baskets have been placed in various parts of the town for the collection of loose paper, orange peel, etc.

No less than 1571 loads of ashes and refuse were removed to the Council's tipping place during the past year.

Schools.

Table showing distribution of children and average number on books :—

	Boys	Girls	Infants	Under 5 years	Total	1909
Trinity	115	108.8	87.5	45	356.3	363
*Christ Church	139.9	110	94.1	39.8	380.8	397
Mason's Hill		90			90	78
Totals	254.9	308.8	181.6	84 8	827.1	830

* Infants Class Closed for 8 days for Diphtheria.

The above table shows a decrease of 2.9 only from last year ; there has been a marked increase of the boys and girls, but a falling off of 38 in the infants of those under 5 years of age.

The Sanitary arrangements of the 3 Schools are very good, automatic flushing being used in all of them.

The play grounds are in good condition and there is a marked improvement in the way all the premises are kept.

The town water is laid on to the Schools for drinking and sanitary purposes.

As will be seen from the above table only the infant classes of Christ Church Schools had to be closed for infectious disease.

Medical Inspection is now carried out by two whole-time Medical Officers appointed by the County Council.

Infectious Diseases.

Including two cases of Tuberculosis there is an increase of one over last year. Diphtheria and Erysipelas were the same, namely 16 of the former and two of the latter, In January seven cases of Diphtheria were notified and from then to the 21st of March three more cases occurred. In the middle of April 3 cases were notified from one house and then there was a lull till the middle of June when a single case was reported. September and October each had single cases returned. The seven cases reported in January were the continuation of the outbreak in November and December of last year. Of the 16 cases 9 were children attending the Infant Department of Christ Church Schools which was closed for 14 days. One case in an adult was imported from outside the district, and probably some of the cases that did not attend Schools were contracted in the same way.

Swabs were taken in 14 instances from contacts in the School, but in no case could the Clinical Research Society find any Diphtheria Bacilli. That there were one or more carrier cases I have no doubt, but unless the whole of the children had been examined they could not have been found. Unfortunately two cases ended fatally. The two cases of Tuberculosis were reported under the Local Government Board Order of November, 1909, which only applies to persons in receipt of relief from the rates; but in addition to this, *change of residence* has to be notified as well.

On receipt of a notification of infectious disease the following procedure takes place: the case is removed as soon as possible to the Isolation Hospital, at Trowbridge, in the ambulance from the Hospital under the care of one of the staff nurses.

A notice is sent to the Sanitary Inspector who fills up a very exhaustive form which details the number of rooms, and persons, milk, and water supply, school attended, occupation of father, work done at home, drains, etc., and returns the same to me; and anything requiring attention, such as drains, etc., is seen to at once; as soon as the patient is removed the house is disinfected with Formaldehyde.

The Isolation Hospital at Trowbridge is a conjoint one for four Unions and is capable of treating three forms of disease at the same time viz: Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric. In addition to these, arrangements have been made by which a portion of the grounds can be used for the isolation of Small Pox Patients.

Tuberculosis.

In 1900 the Council made this a voluntarily notifiable disease, but in the 10 years that have passed since then not a case has been notified under that regulation. Two cases under the Local Government Board Order of November, 1908 have been notified. On notification of removal, the house would be disinfected with Paraldehyde, and the same in the case of death; should either the removal or death occur in cases other than those mentioned in the Board's Order, the officials are powerless to enforce disinfection under the existing conditions.

There is one bed, subscribed for by the whole Union, in the Winsley Sanatorium; till this year only two-thirds were available. If more than one case is recommended at a time, the one most suitable is sent irrespective of the district, whether Urban or Rural, to which it belongs.

No portion of the Workhouse is set aside for either acute or chronic cases, and with the exception of Winsley there is no place to send them.

Bye-Laws.

No offensive trades are practised in the town. There is one Common Lodging House, but there are no Lodging Houses such as are found in big towns. A model set of Bye-Laws were adopted last year, there is no need for any further ones or amendment of those in use.

Milk Supply.

There are three dairies in the town, from which milk can be bought, but most of it is retailed from house to house.

These dairies are well-kept, and have the town water laid on.

There are eight retail and nine wholesale milk producers in the District. The wholesale farmers send their milk to the various factories. One of the retail producers has set an example to every cow-keeper in the County by having the cows treated with *tuberculin*.

Two farms send their milk into this district to be sold retail, but the Sanitary Authority have no power over them; it would be an advantage had the Council the right to inspect the sheds, water supply, and storing places for milk on farms outside, which send their milk into the district for sale.

All the farms have been visited by the Sanitary Inspector and myself. With the exception of two, all have the town water laid on; the sheds have greatly improved, there being only six that

are in any way bad, and three of these will be repaired shortly, and the remainder during the year.

Neither this, nor any other Authority has caused any cows to be examined by a Veterinary Surgeon.

No food has been seized as unsound during the year, the premises where it is prepared are good, as are those where it is exposed for sale.

This is especially the case with the butchers and bakers who are under constant supervision.

There is no qualified Inspector of Meat.

The Slaughter Houses are well-kept, have good floors, and the town water laid on.

No action has been taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, nor under Section 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

No carcases or parts of carcases have been condemned for tuberculosis

Births.

In number 102 which is slightly higher than the average for the past 10 years, and 3 more than last year. 49 were males and 53 females.

Seven were illegitimate—2 males, 5 females.

Taking the figures of the Registrar General in which the rates are calculated at per 1000 living for England and Wales the birth rate is 21.8, and that for this district is 20.5.

For 136 small towns it is 23.7, so that which ever way it is looked at our rate is a low one, 1.3 lower than that for England and Wales, and 3.2 lower than the small towns.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths of persons dying in the Urban Area was 59, giving a rate of 11.8.

In the Registrar General's returns for the year for England and Wales the rate is 13.4, and that for 136 small towns 12.4, so that our rate of 11.8 is lower than either, but is higher than the average for the 10 years 1900 to 1909 viz : 10.71.

There were 8 deaths under 1 year of age, giving a rate of 78.4 per 1000 births. this is considerably lower than the same for England and Wales which was 96, and still lower than that for the 136 small towns which figured out at 104. As will be seen by referring to Table V., Whooping Cough and Premature Birth each accounted for two ; Diarrhoea, Marasmus, Bronchitis, and an Accident (overlying) also one each.

On referring to Table I. it will be seen that the nett rate is 14.3, and the total number of deaths is 71; this increase of 12 is caused by the deaths of inhabitants who have died in public Institutions outside the district, such as the Workhouse and County Asylum; one death was of an inhabitant *who had been in the Asylum for 30 years*.

One notifiable disease caused two deaths, viz: Diphtheria,—Whooping Cough caused 3 under 5 years of age, and Diarrhœa 2, also under 5 years of age; Erysipelas and Influenza one each, both of them of 65 years.

Factory Act.

During the year 5 males and 8 females were examined and passed for work, there were no rejections.

No children were examined for half-time work at the factories, and for the future there will be none as in the New Regulations for 1911, the master of the factory has to obtain a certificate every Monday from the School Master, certifying that the child has attended School for the remaining half-time, and must not let him work if he has not done so.

No cases of Plumbism (lead poisoning) or accidents from the use of benzine have been reported, neither have the accidents from machinery been of a serious character.

One notice for Whitewashing, one for defective Sanitary accommodation have been sent and the matters remedied.

There was one failure to affix the abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, (s. 133), this was affixed as soon as the occupier was complained to.

All the Bakehouses and Slaughter-houses have been visited and were in a satisfactory condition.

Of the 13 Work-shop Laundries 11 have been visited and all found in a fair state.

Eight dressmakers and tailors workrooms have been inspected.

No cases of overcrowding have been found.

I have the honour to be Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. JOHN A. ADYE.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1910 and
Previous Years.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		Deaths under One Year of Age		Deaths at all Ages Total.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered beyond District.	Deaths at all Ages Nett.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1900	5309	86	16.19	12	139.53	71	13.37	...	...	5	71	13.37
1901	4512	110	24.37	9	81.81	64	14.18	...	...	12	76	16.84
1902	4558	92	20.18	5	54.34	46	10.09	...	...	6	52	11.40
1903	4600	121	25.86	3	24.79	48	10.43	...	...	9	57	12.39
1904	4641	89	18.95	11	123.51	48	10.34	...	...	3	51	10.98
1905	4683	96	20.47	7	72.91	54	11.53	...	...	4	58	12.38
1906	4738	96	20.26	6	62.50	41	8.65	...	...	8	49	10.24
1907	4808	115	23.71	4	34.78	45	9.35	...	...	9	54	11.23
1908	4864	102	20.92	5	49.01	46	9.45	...	...	9	55	11.30
1909	4918	99	20.13	8	80.80	48	9.76	...	...	8	56	11.38
Averages for years 1900-1909.	4963.1	100.6	21.10	7.0	74.29	51.1	10.71	...	...	7.3	57.9	12.15
1910.	4961	102	20.5	8	78.4	59	11.8	...	...	12	71	14.3

* Rates calculated at per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2,005.

Total population at all Ages	4512	} At Census of 1901.
Number of Inhabited Houses ...	...	...	1210
Average number of Persons per House ...	...	...	3.1

Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District—None.

Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District—Workhouse; County Asylum; Winsley Sanatorium; Royal United Hospital, Bath; Royal Infirmary, Bristol.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District—None.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and
Previous Years.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	5309	86	71	12
1901	4512	110	64	9
1902	4558	92	46	5
1903	4600	121	48	3
1904	4641	89	48	11
1905	4683	96	54	7
1906	4738	96	41	6
1907	4808	115	45	4
1908	4864	102	46	5
1909	4918	99	48	8
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909.	4763.1	100.6	51.1	7.0
1910	4961	102	71	8

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.					Number of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	
Diphtheria ...	16	4	9	3	...	16
Erysipelas ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Phthisis ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Totals ..	20	4	9	3	4	16

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during Year 1910.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.						Total Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.		65 and upwards.
Whooping-Cough	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Epidemic Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diarrhœa	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other Septic Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Phthisis	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	1
Bronchitis	7	1	..	..	..	1	5	3
Pneumonia	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Premature Birth	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases	10	..	..	..	1	5	4	1
Accidents	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
All other causes	28	1	..	..	..	5	22	3
All causes	71	8	4	2	2	19	36	12

TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY during the year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	2—3 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1—2 Months.	2—3 Months.	5—6 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes—							
Certified ... 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Uncertified 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Diarrhœa, all forms ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Premature Birth ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	1	1	2	3	2	1	8

Urban District of Bradford-on-Avon.

Population
Estimated to middle of 1911,
4961.Births in the year { legitimate 95.
 { illegitimate 7.Deaths { legitimate 8.
 { illegitimate 0.

Deaths from all causes at all ages 71.

TABLE C.

Supplementary Table for Annual Report.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	W. JOHN A. ADYE
Date of Last Appointment	...	...	...	... July, 1910.
Term of Appointment	...	...	...	... Triennial.
Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	Mr. RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.
Address	...	...	...	Town Hall Chambers, Bradford-on-Avon.

WATER SUPPLY.

Any Extension or Change in past year?	...	None.
Portions of District inadequately supplied?	...	None.
Is section 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, in all cases enforced in the District?	...	Yes.
Has any action been taken under Section 3 of the same Act during the past year; if so, in how many instances?	...	None.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Extension and Improvements during past year	No.
Any System of Treatment adopted?	Sedimentation and double percolation.
Any inadequacy in any part?	There are certain parts of too low a level to be drained into the sewers and a few isolated houses where the expense would be too great.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

Are Privies and Cess Pits cleansed by Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants?	By Tenants.
Is Scavenging undertaken by the District Council in any Parishes? if so, in which?	In whole area.
Is present arrangement satisfactory?	Yes.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

	<i>Parts adopted and Date.</i>
Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890	All. June 1st, 1896.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	All. March 31st, 1902.

BYE-LAWS.

Any adopted or sanctioned during past year?					
if so, please send a copy	...	...	...	...	None.
Are Bye-Laws properly enforced?	...	...	...	...	Yes.
Are new Bye-Laws necessary?	...	...	...	...	No.
For what purposes?	...	...	...	...	—

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS.

Are Regulations adopted? Please send a copy	Yes.
Are they enforced?	Yes.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.

	Number.		Are they Inspected, and if so, by whom.	General Conditions.	Legal Proceedings, if any.
	Registered.	Inspected.			
Common Lodging Houses	1	1	Self and Inspector.	Fair	None
Houses let in Lodgings ...	1	...	" "	"	"
Canal Boats	None	9	" "	"	"
Slaughter Houses ...	6	6	" "	Good	"
Bakehouses	9	9	" "	"	"
Dairies	16	18	" "	"	"
Cowsheds	27	27	" "	"	"
Milkshops	3	3	" "	Good	"
Offensive Trades ... ..	...	...	... ..	...	...

DEATH RETURNS.

What correction, if any, is made for non-residents dying within the District? ... In Table I.

Are any Returns obtained of deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions (Work-houses, Hospitals, &c.) outside the District? Yes { County Asylum.
Royal United Hospital, Bath
Isolation Hospital,
Trowbridge.

DEATHS.

Please state number of each sex	Males 26.	Females 33.
Number of uncertified deaths	—	—

BIRTHS.

Please state number of each sex	Males 49.	Females 53.
Number of illegitimate births	2.	„ 5.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Number of Beds	} Not in this District.
What Diseases are taken in?	
How many Diseases can be treated at the same time?	
Any and what charge to patients?	
Construction of Buildings—Brick, Stone, Wood, Iron, &c.	
Disinfecting Apparatus	
Type of same.	

DWELLINGS.

Number of Houses built during past year	...	1.
General Character	... ..	Small Villa.
Any overcrowding of persons in houses?	...	3. All abated.
Any overcrowding of houses in Area?	...	No.
Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890?	... ..	No.
Any Houses closed as unfit for Habitation?	...	No.

WHAT ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN IN REGARD TO THE FOLLOWING MATTERS ?

House to House Inspection	... ..	Yes, in various parts of the town.
Seizure of Unsound Food	... ..	None.
River Pollution	... ..	None.
Inspection of Factories and Workshops	...	Have inspected 35, 3 notices sent and complied with.
Prosecutions	... ..	None.

SCHOOLS.

Number in District	... ..	3 Elementary and 1 Secondary.
Number closed on account of Outbreak of Disease	... ..	None.
Total duration of closure from this clause	...	—

BURIAL GROUNDS.

Number in District	... ..	2.
Any need for Extension?	... ..	No.

LOANS.

(If any) sanctioned by Local Government Board during past year	None.
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RIVER POLLUTION.

Any action taken during the year?	None.
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METEOROLOGY.

Are any observations taken in or near your District?	Yes.
Please give name and address of Observer	...	J. Beddoe, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., The Chantry, Bradford-on-Avon.

SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF DISTRICT, AND SUGGESTIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Administrative County of Wilts.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Sanitary Inspector—Mr. RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.,
Address—Town Hall Chambers,
Bradford-on-Avon.

Whether whole time devoted to duties of Sanitary Inspector or not? Part time.

What other Appointments held? Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.

Date of Appointment: June 4th, 1910. Commenced Duties June 25th, 1910.

*Date and Nature of Certificate of Qualification as Inspector of Nuisances:
Cert. R.S.I., November, 1907.*

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

During Year ending 31st December 1910.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER DIRECTION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

No. of Cases inquired into	...	...	...	18
No. of Houses Disinfected and Cleansed	...			17
No. of Patients removed to Hospital	...	...		16
Lots of Bedding, Clothing, &c., Disinfected or Destroyed	...	...	...	16
Cases of Illegal Exposure reported	...	...		—

HOUSES.

No. erected (if information obtainable)	...			1
No. made fit for Habitation	...	...	...	5
No. Closed as unfit for Habitation	0
No. Cleansed and Limewashed	0

OVERCROWDING.

No. of Cases Abated	3
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HOUSE DRAINS.

No. Laid or Re-laid	3
No. Cleansed, Trapped and Ventilated ...	8
No. of Defective Waste Pipes rectified ...	0
No. of Insanitary Lavatories, Sinks, and Urinals rectified	0
No. of Dumbwells rectified	0

WATER CLOSETS.

No. of additional W.C.'s provided	2
No. Repaired, Ventilated and supplied with Flush Cisterns	1
*No. of W.C.'s without Flush Cisterns in the District	not known
*No of W.C.'s with Flush Cisterns in District	„ „

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

No. of additional Privies and Ashpits provided	0
No. converted to W.C.'s or Slop-Closets ...	0
No. converted to Pail-Closets	0
No. repaired	0
*No. of Privies in District	10
*No. of Pail-Closets in District	0

*Approximate Number,

SCAVENGING.

Total No. of Houses from which Refuse Removable by the Authority	All Houses in the Urban District.
Total No. of Privies and Ashpits cleansed ...	10
Total No. of Portable Receptacles cleansed ...	0
Total No. of Loads of Ashes and Excrement removed	0
Total No. of Loads of Ashes and Refuse removed	1571
No. of New Dust Receptacles provided ...	2

SMOKE NUISANCES.

No. under Observation	0
No. Abated	0

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. Established	0
No. of Inspections	0
No. Improperly Conducted	0

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of Wells Sunk	0
No. of Wells Cleansed and Repaired	0
No. of Wells Closed as Polluted	0
No. of Houses Supplied from Waterworks (during year)	0
No. of Samples taken for Analysis	0
No. of Samples Condemned	0

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS.

Dairymen, Cowkeepers & Purveyors of Milk. (Milk Sellers).	No. in District	18
	No. Registered	16
	No. of Inspections of Premises	18
	No. of Inspections during Milking Time	3
	No. of Premises requiring Whitewashing, Cleansing, &c.	4
	No. in which requirements of Sanitary Authority were carried out	4
	No. of Premises requiring Structural or Sanitary Improvements	5
	No. in which requirements of Sanitary Authority were carried out	Work promised to be done in Spring.
	No. of Premises with Well Water Supply	2
	No. of, from which water analysed ...	0

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. Registered or Licensed	6
No. Regularly Inspected	6
No. Cleansed and Repaired	—

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES

No. under Inspection	65
No. Certified for Lime-Washing by Inspector	2
No. of Insanitary Conditions dealt with as Nuisances	1
No. Employing "Young Persons," &c., reported to Medical Officer of Health	7

LODGING-HOUSES

No. on Register	1
No. Regularly Inspected	1
No. Cleansed and Repaired	1

FOOD.

No. of Seizures as unfit for Consumption ...	0
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ANIMALS KEPT SO AS TO BE A NUISANCE.

No. of Cases of Removal on Notice		1
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ACCUMULATION OF OFFENSIVE REFUSE.

No. of Removals		7
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LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No. Taken		—
No. of Convictions Obtained		—
No. of Cases Withdrawn or Dismissed		—

CLERICAL WORK.

No. of Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	...	...	|	2
No. of Statutory Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	|	2
No. of Statutory Notices Outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	|	0
No. of Informal Notices Served	...	...	...	...	...	|	30
No. of Informal Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	|	21
No. of Informal Notices Outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	|	9

RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.,
Sanitary Inspector,
Bradford-on-Avon.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH.

*REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration of the Act in the
Urban District of Bradford-on-Avon during the year 1910.*

(1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	15	2	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	57	1	...
Total	72	3	...

(2) Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances . . .	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation—				
insufficient ... ..	...	.	.	...
unsuitable or defective	1	1	...	...
not separate for sexes ..	...	...	...	...
Total	2	2	...	...

(3) Home Work.

Wearing Apparel – making, &c.—1 List received from Employer.

(4) Registered Workshops.

Bakehouses	...	...	11
Wearing Apparel	...	...	10
Bootmakers	...	...	4
Building Trades	..	...	8
Laundries	...	...	13
Sundries	..	...	3
			<hr/> 49

(5) Other Matters.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act—1.

(Signature) W. JOHN A. ADYE.

Dated 31st December, 1910.

